



# Scoring guide for efficacy dimension

This scoring guide explains how the efficacy score is calculated in the Curriculum Review Tool.

The score takes into account:

1. Number of strong studies for that curriculum
  2. Scope of evidence in those studies
  3. Impact those studies have on learning
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## Criterion 1: Strength of study (inclusion criterion)

This criterion determines whether or not each study you review meets the standards of a strong study. Only strong studies (those that meet rigorous standards) can be used to determine the efficacy of a curriculum.

### ☆ SCORE

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#### **Strong**

A study is strong if you scored all essential components "yes." (Your answers for beneficial components don't count toward the final scoring.)

#### **Not strong**

A study is not strong if you scored one or more essential components "no." (Your answers for beneficial components don't count toward the final scoring.)

## Criterion 2: Scope of evidence

This criterion determines whether the strong research studies (as defined in criterion 1) have a broad enough scope to support the findings for this curriculum. Your scoring options for this criterion will be large, moderate, or small body of evidence, depending on the number of strong studies identified in criterion 1 and your answers to the two components in this criterion.

### ☆ SCORE

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### Large body of evidence

A curriculum is considered to have a **large** body of evidence when one of the following scenarios is true:

	There are two or more strong studies	Your answer to component 2.1 is:	Your answer to component 2.2 is:
Scenario 1:	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scenario 2:	Yes	Yes	No
Scenario 3:	Yes	No	Yes

### Moderate body of evidence

A curriculum is considered to have a **moderate** body of evidence when the following scenario is true:

	There are two or more strong studies	Your answer to component 2.1 is:	Your answer to component 2.2 is:
Scenario:	Yes	No	No

### Small body of evidence

A curriculum is considered to have a **small** body of evidence when there are fewer than two strong studies.

## Overall efficacy score

Your overall efficacy score considers how well all strong studies (the body of evidence) demonstrate a consistent, strong, and positive impact of the curriculum. It combines the score from criterion 2 (scope of evidence) with your answers from criterion 3 (impact) to provide an overall score of strong, moderate, mixed, or limited evidence of efficacy, or a determination that there's not enough information to measure efficacy.

### ☆ SCORE

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### Strong evidence of efficacy

A curriculum is considered to have **strong** evidence of efficacy if one of the following scenarios is true:

	Scope of evidence is:	Your answer to component 3.1 is:	Your answer to the FIRST component of 3.2 is:	Your answer to the SECOND component of 3.2 is:
Scenario 1:	Large	Yes	Yes	Yes
Scenario 2:	Moderate	Yes	Yes	Yes

### Moderate evidence of efficacy

A curriculum is considered to have **moderate** evidence of efficacy if one of the following scenarios is true:

	Scope of evidence is:	Your answer to component 3.1 is:	Your answer to the FIRST component of 3.2 is:	Your answer to the SECOND component of 3.2 is:
Scenario 1:	Large	Yes	Yes	No
Scenario 2:	Moderate	Yes	Yes	No

### Mixed evidence of efficacy

A curriculum is considered to have **mixed** evidence of efficacy if one of the following scenarios is true:

	Scope of evidence is:	Your answer to component 3.1 is:	Your answer to the FIRST component of 3.2 is:	Your answer to the SECOND component of 3.2 is:
Scenario 1:	Large	Yes	No	No
Scenario 2:	Large	Yes	No	Yes
Scenario 3:	Moderate	Yes	No	No
Scenario 4:	Moderate	Yes	No	Yes

Limited evidence of efficacy

A curriculum is considered to have **limited** evidence of efficacy if one of the following scenarios is true:

	Scope of evidence is:	Your answer to component 3.1 is:	Your answer to the FIRST component of 3.2 is:	Your answer to the SECOND component of 3.2 is:
Scenario 1:	Small	Any combination		
Scenario 2:	Large	No	Any combination	
Scenario 3:	Moderate	No	Any combination	

Not enough information

A curriculum is considered to have **not enough information** to determine efficacy if there were no strong studies identified in criterion 1.